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The clear aperture of the object-glass of the S.E. Equatoreal is $12\frac{3}{4}$ inches, of the East Equatoreal 6·7 inches, and of the Altazimuth $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

The initials WC, C, AD, M, T, W, HP, R, GP, and J, are those of Mr., Christie, Mr. Criswick, Mr. Downing, Mr. Maunder, Mr. Thackeray, Mr. Wickham, Mr. Pead, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Pearce, and Mr. James.

*Royal Observatory, Greenwich,
1878, December 31.*

*Ephemerides for Determining the Positions of the Satellites of Uranus,
1879.*

By A. Marth, Esq.

Angles of position, p , of the major axes and logarithms of the major and minor semi-axes, a and b , of the apparent orbits of the satellites.

Greenwich. Noon. 1879.	p_0	Ariel.		Umbriel.		Titania.		Oberon.	
		$\log a$	$\log b$	$\log a$	$\log b$	$\log a$	$\log b$	$\log a$	$\log b$
Jan. 25	13°03	1·1808	0·5110	1·3248	0·6550	1·5397	0·8699	1·6660	0·9961
30	12°99	·1818	·5185	·3258	·6625	·5407	·8774	·6669	1·0036
Feb. 4	12°95	·1825	·5260	·3265	·6699	·5414	·8848	·6677	·0111
9	12°90	·1831	·5334	·3271	·6774	·5420	·8923	·6682	·0185
14	12°85	·1835	·5407	·3275	·6847	·5424	·8996	·6686	·0258
19	12°81	·1837	·5479	·3277	·6918	·5426	·9068	·6688	·0330
24	12°76	·1837	·5547	·3277	·6967	·5426	·9136	·6688	·0399
Mar. 1	12°71	1·1835	0·5613	1·3275	0·7052	1·5424	0·9201	1·6686	1·0464
6	12°66	·1831	·5674	·3271	·7113	·5420	·9262	·6683	·0525
11	12°61	·1826	·5730	·3265	·7170	·5414	·9319	·6677	·0581
16	12°57	·1818	·5781	·3258	·7221	·5407	·9370	·6669	·0631
21	12°52	·1809	·5826	·3249	·7266	·5398	·9415	·6660	·0677
26	12°48	·1798	·5866	·3238	·7305	·5387	·9455	·6649	·0717
31	12°44	·1786	·5899	·3225	·7339	·5375	·9488	·6637	·0750
Apr. 5	12°41	1·1772	0·5925	1·3212	0·7365	1·5361	0·9514	1·6623	1·0777
10	12°38	·1757	·5945	·3197	·7385	·5346	·9534	·6608	·0797
15	12°36	·1741	·5959	·3180	·7399	·5330	·9548	·6592	·0810
20	12°34	·1724	·5966	·3163	·7405	·5312	·9554	·6575	·0817
25	12°32	·1706	·5966	·3145	·7405	·5294	·9555	·6557	·0817
30	12°31	·1687	·5959	·3127	·7399	·5276	·9548	·6538	·0810
May 5	12°30	1·1668	0·5946	1·3107	0·7386	1·5257	0·9535	1·6519	1·0798
10	12°30	·1648	·5927	·3088	·7367	·5237	·9516	·6499	·0778
15	12°31	·1628	·5902	·3068	·7341	·5217	·9490	·6480	·0753
20	12°32	·1608	·5870	·3048	·7309	·5197	·9459	·6460	·0721
25	12°34	1·1589	0·5832	1·3028	0·7271	1·5178	0·9420	1·6440	1·0683

P

Longitudes of the satellites in their orbits reckoned from the points where they are at their greatest northern elongations.

Greenwich, Noon.	Ariel. long. diff.	Umbriel. long. diff.	Titania. long. diff.	Oberon. long. diff.
Jan. 25	39°65 714°18	26°09 434°33	327°57 206°74	329°31 133°67
30	33°83 .17	100°42 .33	174°31 .73	102°98 .67
Feb. 4	28°00 .16	174°75 .32	21°04 .73	236°65 .67
9	22°16 .16	249°07 .32	227°77 .72	10°32 .67
14	16°32 .15	323°39 .32	74°49 .73	143°99 .66
19	10°47 .14	37°71 .31	281°22 .72	277°65 .67
24	4°61 .14	112°02 .31	127°94 .72	51°32 .66
Mar. 1	358°75 .14	186°33 .30	334°66 .72	184°98 .66
6	352°89 .13	260°63 .30	181°38 .72	318°64 .67
11	347°02 .12	334°93 .30	28°10 .73	92°31 .66
16	341°14 .12	49°23 .30	234°83 .72	225°97 .66
21	335°26 .12	123°53 .30	81°55 .72	359°63 .67
26	329°38 .11	197°83 .30	288°27 .72	133°30 .67
31	323°49 .11	272°13 .30	134°99 .72	266°97 .67
Apr. 5	317°60 .11	346°43 .29	341°71 .73	40°64 .67
10	311°71 .11	60°72 .30	188°44 .73	174°31 .67
15	305°82 .11	135°02 .30	35°17 .73	307°98 .68
20	299°93 .11	209°32 .30	241°90 .73	81°66 .68
25	294°04 .11	283°62 .30	88°63 .73	215°34 .68
30	288°15 .12	357°92 .31	295°36 .74	349°02 .69
May 5	282°27 .11	72°23 .30	142°10 .74	122°71 .68
10	276°38 .12	146°53 .31	348°84 .74	256°39 .69
15	270°50 .12	220°84 .31	195°58 .75	30°08 .70
20	264°62 714°12	295°15 434°32	42°33 206°75	163°78 133°70
25	258°74	9°47	249°08	297°48

These values are to be interpolated for the times for which the positions of the satellites are required. The position angles, p , and distances, s , are then found by means of the equations—

$$s \sin (p_0 - p) = b \sin \text{long.}$$

$$s \cos (p_0 - p) = a \cos \text{long.}$$